This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

The Status of the Claims

(Currently Amended) A method to optimize a program comprising:
 cold translating a <u>plurality of blocks of the</u> program from a first language to a second language to generate a cold translated program;

determining a cold execution trip count <u>associated with a first one of the blocks in the cold translated program;</u>

identifying the first block for hot translation when the cold execution trip count exceeds a first threshold;

when the first block is identified for hot translation, hot translating the first block into a first hot translated block by inserting a hot execution trip counting instruction into the first block instructions to calculate a hot execution trip count for the first hot translated block if the cold execution trip count is less than a predetermined trip count threshold:

linking the first hot translated block into the cold translated program;

executing the cold translated program with the first hot translated block;

identifying the first hot translated block as associated with a hot loop when the hot execution trip count exceeds a second threshold;

identifying a loop in the translated program that is a candidate for optimization using profile data;

inserting instrumentation into the <u>hot</u> loop to develop profile data <u>for a load</u> instruction within the instrumented hot loop;

linking the instrumented hot translated block into the cold translated program;

executing the cold translated program with the instrumented hot loop; and inserting a prefetching instruction into the <u>hot</u> loop if the profile data indicates

[[a]] the load instruction in the <u>instrumented hot</u> loop meets a predefined criteria, the prefetching instruction to prefetch data for the load instruction.

2. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 1 wherein inserting instrumentation into the <u>hot</u> loop comprises:

finding the [[a]] load instruction in the hot loop; and inserting a first instruction sequence to record addresses associated with the load instruction.

3. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 2 wherein the first instruction sequence causes the addresses to be recorded in a buffer associated with the <u>hot</u> loop, and inserting instrumentation into the <u>hot</u> loop further comprises:

inserting a second instruction sequence into the <u>hot</u> loop to trigger processing of the addresses in the buffer to determine if the profile data indicates <u>the</u> [[a]] load instruction in the <u>hot</u> loop meets <u>the</u> [[a]] predefined criteria.

- 4. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 1 wherein the profile data identifies the load instruction as at least one of a single stride load, a multiple stride load, a cross stride load, and a base load of a cross stride load.
 - (Currently Amended) A method to optimize a program comprising:cold translating the program from a first instruction set to a second instruction

set to generate a cold translated program;

executing the <u>cold</u> translated program;

hot translating at least one block of the cold translated program to generate at least one hot translated block;

linking the at least one hot translated block into the cold translated program to generate a hot translated program;

executing the hot translated program;

_____identifying a hot loop in the translated program associated with the hot

translated block that meets a first predefined criteria;

gen-translating the hot loop to insert instrumentation into the hot loop to attempt to identify a load which would benefit from prefetching; and

if the hot loop <u>identifies the load</u> meets a second predefined criteria, use-translating the hot loop <u>to insert a prefetch instruction associated with the load</u>.

6. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 5 wherein cold translating the program comprises:

identifying a block in a foreign the program; and

inserting instructions associating a first counter with to update a first counter into an the instruction block to determine the number of times the instruction block is executed; and

wherein the method further comprises analyzing the first counter to determine if the block is a candidate for optimization.

- 7. (Original) A method as defined in claim 5 wherein gen-translating and use-translating the program each comprises translating the first instruction set to an intermediate instruction set and translating the intermediate instruction set to the second instruction set.
- 8. (Original) A method as defined in claim 7 wherein the intermediate instruction set comprises an instruction set different than the first instruction set and different than the second instruction set.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 5 wherein identifying the hot loop in the translated program comprises conditioning the hot [[a]] loop by a least common specialization operation.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 9 wherein the least common specialization operation comprises:

identifying a block of instructions <u>associated with the hot loop</u> that is a least common denominator block with other loops; <u>and</u>

rotating the loop such that the least common denominator block is a head of the <u>hot</u> loop.

11. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 5 wherein identifying the hot loop in the translated program comprises:

using at least one of a cold execution trip count to determine the average number of times the hot loop is executed during cold execution when executing the cold

<u>translated program</u> or a hot execution trip count to determine the number of times the hot loop is executed when executing the hot translated program.

- 12. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 11 wherein the cold trip count emprises instructions to determine is calculated from the frequency a loop entry block is taken and the frequency the loop back edge is taken.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 11 wherein gentranslating the hot loop is gentranslated if performed when the hot loop contains a load instruction and when a value of at least one of the [[a]] hot execution trip count and the [[a]] cold execution trip count is greater than a predetermined threshold.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 13 wherein gentranslating the hot loop is only gen-translated performed if the load instruction does not access data in a stack or have a loop invariant load address.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 13 wherein the hot loop is optimized by a normal hot translation if without gen-translating the hot loop when the cold execution trip count is less than the predetermined threshold.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 5 wherein gen-translating the hot loop comprises:

identifying a load instruction within the hot loop;

inserting a profiling instruction in association with the load instruction;

inserting a profiling control instruction in a loop entry block of the loop to control the number of times the load instruction is profiled;

executing the profiling instruction to profile the load instruction; and executing the profiling control instruction to determining if the load has been profiled more than a predetermined threshold number of times.

- 17. (Original) A method as defined in claim 16 wherein the profiling instruction comprises an instruction to assign the load instruction a unique identification number and an instruction to collect profiling information.
- 18. (Original) A method as defined in claim 17 wherein the unique identification number is stored with a data address of the load instruction.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 16 wherein the profiling instruction is to collect information comprises stride information.
- 20. (Original) A method as defined in claim 16 wherein the profiling control instruction comprises a counter to determine how many times the load instruction has been profiled.
- 21. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 5 wherein use-translating comprises:

analyzing the profile information collected by the instrumentation; and

inserting a prefetching instruction for the load instruction.

- 22. (Original) A method as defined in claim 21 further comprising eliminating redundant prefetched loads.
- 23. (Original) A method as defined in claim 21 wherein analyzing the profile information comprises determining if the load instruction is at least one of: a single stride load, a multiple stride load, a cross stride load; and a base load.
- 24. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 5 further comprising linking the use-translated hot loop into the native the cold translated program.
- 25. (Currently Amended) An apparatus <u>having a logic circuit, the apparatus</u> to optimize a program comprising:

a cold translator to translate the program from a first instruction set to a second instruction set to generate a cold translated program;

a hot translation module to hot translate at least one block in the cold translated program;

a code linker to link the at least one hot translated block into the cold translated program to generate a hot translated program:

a hot loop identifier to identify a hot loop in the <u>hot</u> translated program and to determine if the hot loop should be gen-translated[[-]];

a gen-translator to instrument the hot loop with instructions to collect profile information; and

a use-translator to optimize an insert a prefetch instruction associated with the hot loop if based on the profile information determines that the hot loop should be optimized.

26. (Currently Amended) An apparatus as defined in claim 25 wherein the hot loop identifier identifies a loop as a hot loop by:

counting a number of times an instruction block associated with the loop is executed;

determining an average number of times the loop is executed; and comparing the average number of times the loop is executed to a predetermined threshold.

- 27. (Currently Amended) An apparatus as defined in claim 25 wherein the hot loop identifier identifies the [[a]] hot loop in the hot translated program by conditioning a <u>first</u> loop by a least common specialization operation.
- 28. (Currently Amended) An apparatus as defined in claim 27 wherein the least common specialization operation comprises:

identifying a block of instructions that is a least common denominator block with the first loop and other loops;

rotating the loop such that making the least common denominator block is a head of the <u>first</u> loop.

29. (Original) An apparatus as defined in claim 25 wherein the gen-translator and the use-translator each translates the program from the first instruction set to an

intermediate instruction set and from the intermediate instruction set to the second instruction set.

30. (Currently Amended) An apparatus as defined in claim 25 wherein the gentranslator comprises:

a load instruction identifier to identify a load instruction within the hot loop and having at least one predetermined characteristic;

a profiler to insert profiling instructions into the hot loop if the load instruction identifier identifies the [[a]] load instruction within the hot loop having the at least one predetermined characteristic.

- 31. (Original) An apparatus as defined in claim 30 wherein the profiler collects stride information for the load instruction.
- 32. (Currently Amended) An apparatus as defined in claim 25 wherein the use-translator comprises:

a profile analyzer to determine a load instruction type for the <u>a</u> load instruction <u>associated with the hot loop</u> based on the profile <u>information</u> data;

an optimizer to insert <u>the</u> [[a]] prefetch instruction into the <u>hot</u> loop for the load instruction; and

wherein the [[a]] code linker is to couple the hot loop to the hot translated program after the prefetch instruction is inserted into the hot loop.

- 33. (Original) An apparatus as defined in claim 32 wherein the optimizer determines an address to be prefetched based on the load instruction type.
- 34. (Original) An apparatus as defined in claim 32 wherein the load instruction type comprises at least one of: a single stride load, a multiple stride load, a cross stride load, and a base load of a cross stride load.
 - 35. (Cancelled)
- 36. (Currently Amended) A machine readable medium as defined in claim 35 37 wherein the load instruction comprises at least one of: a single stride load, a multiple stride load, a cross stride load, and a base load of the cross stride load.

Please add the following new claim:

37. (New) A machine readable medium storing instructions structured to cause a machine to:

cold translate a program from a first language to a second language to generate a cold translated program;

determine a cold execution trip count associated with a first one of the blocks of the cold translated program;

identify the first block for hot translation when the cold execution trip count exceeds a first threshold;

when the first block is identified for hot translation, hot translate the first block

into a first hot translated block by inserting a hot execution trip counting instruction into the first block to calculate a hot execution trip count for the first hot translated block;

link the hot translated block into the cold translated program to generate a hot translated program

execute the hot translated program;

identify the first hot translated block as associated with a hot loop when the hot execution trip count exceeds a second threshold;

insert instrumentation into the hot loop to develop profile data for a load instruction within the instrumented hot loop;

link the instrumented hot loop into the hot translated program;

execute the instrumented hot loop; and

insert a prefetching instruction into the hot loop if the profile data indicates the load instruction in the instrumented hot loop meets a criteria, the prefetching instruction to prefetch data for the load instruction.